PHLAEOTHRIPS HALIDAY, 1836 (INSECTA, THYSANOPTERA): PROPOSED DESIGNATION OF A TYPE-SPECIES UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS. Z.N.(S.) 1741

By L. A. Mound (*British Museum* (*Natural History*), *London*)

1. This application concerns the designation under the plenary powers, of a type-species for the genus *Phlaeothrips* Haliday, 1836, p. 441 to replace *Phlaeothrips ulmi* Blanchard, 1845 nec Fabricius, the identity of which is unknown.

2. The genus *Phlaeothrips* Haliday, 1836, was established for seven species including *pedicularia* n.sp., *ulmi* Fabricius, 1781, and *coriacea* n.sp. No type-species was designated.

3. In 1840 in his *Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects, Synopsis:* 45, Westwood unfortunately failed to indicate a type-species for *Phlaeothrips* Haliday in the manner adopted in the body of the work as validated in Opinion 71. Instead he gave an abbreviated copy of Haliday's list in the form of a key:

" Sect. A. Ocelli & wings O. 1 sp. *P. pedicularia.*
Sect. AA. Ocelli 3; wings complete or abbreviated.
  Subs. B. Sides of head parallel. 5 sp. *P. aculeata* Fab.
  Subs. BB. Sides of head converging in front. 2 sp. *P. coriacea* ".

4. Amyot and Serville, 1843 restricted *Phloeothrips* (sic) to two species, *coriacea* Haliday and *annulicornis* Haliday and placed the other species in two new genera *Haplothrips* A. & S. and *Hoplothrips* A. & S. But according to Article 69 (a) (V) of the Code, a nominal species is not rendered ineligible for designation as a type-species by reason of being the type-species of another genus. This rules out type-species designation by restriction.

5. Blanchard, 1845, validly designated *Thrips ulmi* Fabricius, 1781, as the type-species of *Phloeothrips* (sic) but unfortunately misidentified Fabricius' species since in his description of this species he refers to the presence of teeth on the fore-femora, a character not found in the true *Thrips ulmi* Fabricius. This type designation remained unnoticed for over a hundred years, although it is the first valid type designation for *Phlaeothrips* Haliday. Unfortunately *P. ulmi* Blanchard nec (Fabricius) cannot be identified from the brief description available, but under Article 70 (a) (ii) it is possible for the Commission, if so requested, to designate under the plenary powers, a species which will maintain uniformity and stability of nomenclature.

6. Uzel, 1895, upon whose work the modern study of Thysanoptera is based, introduced the family-group name *Phloeothripidae* (sic), and used the genus in the sense of Amyot and Serville, 1843, to include *P. coriacea* Haliday. No type-species was indicated.

7. Hood, 1912, designated *coriacea* Haliday as the type-species of *Phloeothrips* (sic). This action, being in accord with the usage established by Amyot and Serville, and followed by Uzel, was accepted for many years by subsequent authors. But Hood's designation was antedated by that of Blanchard, 1845.

Bull. zool. Nomencl., Vol. 23, Double Part 2/3. July 1966.

8. Amyot and Serville, 1843, placed four species in the new genus *Hoplothrips* A. & S. including *Trips* (sic) *corticis* DeGeer, 1773. Karny, 1912, designated *corticis* DeGeer as the type-species of *Hoplothrips* A. & S. Unfortunately *corticis* A. & S. nec DeGeer was described as having bidentate fore-femora, and *corticis* Karny nec DeGeer was considered by Karny to be identical with *nodicornis* Reuter, 1880, the type-species of *Acanthothrips* Uzel, 1895, which has unidentate fore-femora. The true *corticis* DeGeer has unarmed fore-femora. However the nominal designation by Karny of *corticis* DeGeer as the type-species of *Hoplothrips* A. & S. has been accepted for many years by subsequent authors.

9. Morison, 1949, designated *P. pedicularius* Haliday, 1836, as the type-species of *Phloeothrips* (sic) on the invalid grounds that this was the first species listed by Haliday. He placed *Hoplothrips* A. & S. as a synonym of *Phloeothrips* (sic) Haliday, and proposed the name *Euphloeothrips* for *Phloeothrips* A. & S., 1843 (type-species *P. coriacea* Haliday) nec *Phlaeothrips* Haliday, 1836 (type-species *P. pedicularius* Haliday). Morison's designation was antedated by that of Blanchard, 1845.

10. Stannard, 1957, introduced to current literature Blanchard's 1845 designation of *ulmi* Fabricius as the type-species of *Phlaeothrips* Haliday. *P. coriacea* and its congeners were placed in *Acanthothrips* Uzel, and the large genus *Hoplothrips* was placed as a synonym of *Phlaeothrips* Haliday.

11. Priesner, 1961 and 1964, rejected both Morison's and Stannard's re-interpretation of *Phlaeothrips* Haliday and *Hoplothrips* A. & S. on the grounds of customary usage and stability of nomenclature, and in his keys to the species of European Thysanoptera he maintains the traditional usage of these generic names.

12. There is no doubt that the first valid type-species designation for *Phlaeothrips* Haliday, 1836, was that of Blanchard, 1845, that is, *Thrips ulmi* Fabricius, 1781. As he misidentified Fabricius' species, the case must be submitted under Article 70 (a) (ii) to the International Commission, who, under the plenary powers may designate as type-species whichever species will in its judgment best serve stability and uniformity.

13. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is therefore requested :

(a) to suppress, under the plenary powers, all previous type-species designations of *Phlaeothrips* Haliday, 1836, and having done so to designate *Phlaeothrips coriacea* (sic) Haliday, 1836 as type-species;

(b) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the generic names :

  (i) *Phlaeothrips* Haliday, 1836 (gender : masculine), type-species designated under the plenary powers in (a) above;

  (ii) *Hoplothrips* Amyot and Serville, 1843 (gender : masculine), type-species *Trips corticis* DeGeer, 1773, as designated by Karny, 1912;

(c) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the specific names:

(i) *coriaceus* emendation of *coriacea* Haliday, 1836, as published in the binomen *Phlaeothrips coriacea* (type-species of *Phlaeothrips* Haliday, 1836);

(ii) *corticis* DeGeer, 1773 as published in the binomen *Trips corticis* (type-species of *Hoplothrips* Amyot and Serville, 1843);

(d) to place on the Official List of Family Group Names in Zoology the name PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE Uzel, 1895 (emended from PHLOEOTHRIPIDAE), type-genus *Phlaeothrips* Haliday, 1836.

References

AMYOT, C. J. B., and SERVILLE, A. 1843. *Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Hemiptères* Paris.

BLANCHARD, E. 1845. *Histoire des Insectes* etc. II. Paris.

FABRICIUS, J. C. 1781. *Species Insectorum* II. Hamburgi & Kilonii

HALIDAY, A. H. 1836. An epitome of the British genera, in the Order Thysanoptera, with indications of a few of the species. *Entomological Magazine* 3 : 439–451

HOOD, J. D. 1912. Descriptions of new North American Thysanoptera. *Proc. ent. Soc. Wash.* **14** : 129–160

KARNY, H. 1912. Revision der von Serville aufgestellten Thysanopteren-Genera. *Zool. Annln.* **4** : 322–344

MORISON, G. D. 1949. Thysanoptera of the London area. Pt. III. *London nat.* **28** (Supplement) : 77–131

PRIESNER, H. 1961. Das System der Tubulifera (Thysanoptera). *Ann. öst. Akad. Wiss.* **1960** : 283–296

—— 1964. *Ordnung Thysanoptera* in *Bestimmungsbucher zur Bodenfauna Europas, Lief.* **2.** 242 pp. Akademie-Verlag. Berlin

REUTER, O. M. 1880. Thysanoptera Fennica I. Tubulifera. *Bidr. Kann. Finl. Nat. Folk.* **40** : 1–26

STANNARD, L. J. 1957. The phylogeny and classification of the North American genera of the Sub-Order Tubulifera (Thysanoptera). *Illinois biol. Monogr.* **25** : 200 pp.

UZEL, H. 1895. *Monographie der Ordnung Thysanoptera*. Koniggrätz.

WESTWOOD, J. O. 1840. *Introd. mod. Classif. Ins.* Synopsis of the genera of British Insects. London.

BRITISH MUSEUM
N T
2 C 1966
PU ED
ZOOLOGY LIBRARY